The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1052

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16 1738.

No. 1060.

following Letter ought to have been inserted last Week, but was obliged to be postpon'd for particular Reasons, for which it is not necessary to trouble the Publick; however we ask Pardon of the ingenious Writer for this Delay, and take this Opportunity to thank him for his Correspondence, hoping he will favour us with the Continuance of it; and assuring him, at the same time, that nothing which he shall be pleased to send us shall be deferr'd, unless there should be an absolute Necessity for it.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Saturday, Nov. 4. 1738.

SIR,

WHEN we consider the kind Endeavours of some Gentlemen of great Condescension and Humanity, to instruct the *wild Advocates* of the *Opposition* to write *intelligibly*, and, however they disagree with *Reason* and the *common Knowledge* of Mankind, to preserve a *Consistency* with *themselves*; yet such is the Labyrinth of Confusion they have enter'd, that every Step they take to recover a false one, increases the Difficulty of retrieving themselves; and what they vainly offer as a *Vindication of their Conduct*, serves only as *an Aggravation of their Guilt*.

It appears by Mr. *Common Sense* of this Day, that his *Dialogue* published in your Paper some Weeks ago, has given him so much Uneasiness, that he could perswade himself to desist from trying to answer it, as he at first wisely resolved, from a Sense of his Incapacity for the Undertaking: —— And 'tis obvious, from the miserable *Trifling* of the Reply he has now ventured to make, under no small Fear of Detection, that had he not thought himself concerned in a Manner too affecting to be waved by an almost *necessary Silence*, he would not risqu'd his Talents to carp at a Piece, out of which he dare not venture to cite one single Sentence more than the *first*, which, every body knows, requires its Explanation from the subsequent Discourse; and, in this one Instance, it happens, I am apt to think rather by *Accident* than *Design*, that its Meaning is obvious, in spite of all the Pains he has taken to misrepresent and confound it.

THIS Writer tells us at the Beginning of his Paper, That in a *Dialogue*, Persons ought to speak in Character; that a *Clown* ought not to use the Language of a *Gentleman*, nor a *Gentleman* that of a *Clown*; which is true beyond Contradiction; but then to have shewn some Reason for saying this, he should have produced at least *one Instance*, wherein the Author of the *Dialogue*, with which he is so displeased, has *deviated* from the *Propriety of Writing*; without which, this Observation must appear at least impertinent, and like most of his other Remarks, of no further Use than to fill his Paper.

HE seems much pleased with recollecting, that there was once in your Paper an Essay on the *Partiality of Dialogue Writing* in general; wherein I think it was said to suit *Political Subjects* worse than any *other*; as it certainly does; from whence he would insinuate, that the Use of it ought to be left to those of *his Party* only; and expresses no small Amazement at finding its Force turned upon them. —— If he never enough consider'd the *Use* of *Dialogue*, to know the various Purposes to which it has been applied by Writers of the *first Rank*, he should not have taken upon him to blame what he does not understand; for, were it worth while, I could bring him many Instances from Writers of our own and other Nations, who have introduced Persons of the *highest Rank*, to speak Sentiments agreeable to their *Family Conduct*, tho' perhaps their Views at the same time made them wish nothing less than the Publication of their real Sentiments; —— which is a Practice so generally known and approved, that I wonder even this Writer could dispute its Agreement with the *Rules* of *Dialogue*, to which he has hereby shewn himself an entire Stranger; since, for every *one* Dialogue of *another* Kind, there have been at least two of the same with that he vainly attempts to confute.

IT is not a little surprising to find him telling us, the *Dramatis Personæ* of this Dialogue, happen to be some of the most *distinguish'd Characters* the present Age has produced: —— Without Doubt they have, on several Occasions, *distinguish'd* themselves from the Friends of their Country; but whether that *Distinction* has increased their *good Fame*, must be left to the Judgment of Mankind. —— That the Employments they once possessed, received Lustre from their *extraordinary Abilities*, is what their Drudges have often asserted indeed; but what no Man, who *knew* them when *in Power*, can ever assent to.

THAT he may preserve the Face of Friendship with Mr. *D'Anvers*, to be thought a Joint-Writer with whom he has used every little Shift that has lain in his Way, he makes a sort of entering upon his Defence, but unhappily shews us, that he mentioned him only for his *own Purposes*, to have an Opportunity of repeating a vain Insinuation of his being *aided* by Persons of *Figure* and *Fortune*: A Feint this Writer once got a *few Shillings* by, and has ever since endeavoured to palm any Piece of Scurrility, he despaired of having read, upon the Town, as the Work of my *Lord* —, *Sir* —, or the Hon. *Mr.* —, when the Gentlemen chosen to Father his deform'd Offspring, have possessed Sentiments as superior to those laid to their Charges, as themselves are to the Man who will blast another's Character for the Hope of selling two or three News Papers extraordinary: No, this Shift has been made use of too often already to be of any futher Service; and, whatever *Airs* of Importance he may hereafter give himself, he can never hope to have them regarded, it being as necessary to *write in Character*, as to *speak in Character*; and while he continues to write in the manner of a *low Tool* of a Party, however the World may blame *two* or *three* Persons, who ought to know better, for countenancing so *indifferent an Advocate*, no Man, who knows the Difference between *Writing* and *Abuse*, will accuse them of lending him any farther Assistance.

I will not undertake peremptorily to apply the two Characters, one of which he takes to himself; but am apprehensive that the Description he applies to *his Antagonist* in Sedition, is so much *his own*, as to make him fear the *Picture* will too plainly point out the *Original*; and therefore he chuses to take that which contains *fewer* Marks of Description, as standing in need of less Vindication: However, even here he fails, and most stupidly endeavours to prove, that saying he *solicited Favours of those Gentlemen he now lives by abusing*, is owning, that to solicit Favours from them at all, is the *most scandalous Thing a Man can be accused of*: When, 'tis plain, from the Passage he labours to misrepresent, and every thing else said by the Gentlemen on the Side of the Administration, that this Writer, and some of his Brethren, are not blam'd merely for having *solicited Favours*, but for *calumniating and treating, in the most scurrilous Manner, the Gentlemen of whom these Favours were solicited.* —— There is an evident Difference here; and had not this Writer entertain'd a despicable Opinion of the Penetration of his Readers, he would not have offer'd them such a *manifest Perversion* of *common Sense*.

PERCEIVING himself unable to proceed in a farther Examination of the *Conversation*, without exposing *himself* and *Patrons*, beyond the Reach of his Endeavours to vindicate them, he abruptly drops the *Subject*, without making good one of his Insinuations, either with regard to the *Unfitness* of the *Language* for the Persons who speak it, the *Impropriety* of their *Sentiments*, or any thing else that would countenance the Warmth with which he set out. —— A piteous Confutation this! And surely no Man, but this *Foe* to *Common Sense*, would have meddled with what he knew himself so unable to handle: Were a few *abusive Names* a sufficient *Answer*, this Writer would make a very considerable Figure on the Side of *Sedition*; but where *Reasons* are expected to support *Assertions*, the *Zeal* of his *Intention* must be accepted; and where he calls Gentlemen *Fools*, *Knaves* and *Blockheads*, we must charitably conclude he *wishes* they *were so*, for the Credit both of himself and Patrons.

THAT he might not want a common Quantity of Words, tho' he had no Meaning to employ them in, he lays hold of another Paper, with which he is very angry for saying, that the *French* Comedians appeared *without a Licence*; —— because as himself tells us, *he had asserted* the *contrary*; and would have this thought the *first Untruth* he has imposed on the Publick, because 'tis the first he has so openly acknowledg'd. —— And why he should be so fond of calling this Assertion the *Blabbing of a Secret*, I am at a Loss to conceive; for since it is known to be true, why should he expect the Gentlemen, who oppose the Faction he serves, to conform so far to his goodly Example, as to *deceive* the Publick with *that Assurance* that they *had none*: For, however inexpedient Verity may be found to the Purposes of *his* Party, it has ever been the sharpest Weapon in the Hands of their Opposers! —— And tho' *he neglected Truth* in what he said upon this Subject, why should he be so angry with others for *regarding it*? —— He knows, that *Truth* and *he* have now been so long at Variance, that there is no room to hope for a Reconciliation. —— But the better to hide the open Fallacy of his Argument, he very gravely tries to be witty, by saying, this *is a very pretty Confession*; and as a Proof of the Discovery made by it, he tells us, that if the Actors had no Licence, all who endeavoured to prevent Mischief within Doors or without, are become Delinquents to their Country; since, adds he, if the *French Players* attempted to act *without a Licence*, it was an *open Breach* of the Laws of the Land, to endeavour to prevent any who went to see them from having their Brains beat out! Amazing Doctrine this! and the first Time, I will venture to assert, that ever it dropt from *Common Sense!* —— Tho' the *Players* had no *Licence* to act, had a *Justice of the Peace no Authority* to do his utmost to *preserve the Peace* and the *Lives* of his *Majesty's Subjects*, and even of the *Strangers*? Would the *Players want of a Licence* have been allowed Plea enough to acquit Persons of any *Murders* which might have happen'd amidst such *Confusion*? Would that have been a sufficient Recompence for the Loss of *Parents*, *Husbands* and *Children*? Surely this Writer is as far lost to Reason and Humanity, as to *Loyalty*, and the *Love of his Country!*

THE real Truth is this; these Writers have so long preach'd up *Tumult* and *Rebellion*, that any little Commotion they hear of, looks so like the Completion of their Wishes, that they can excuse Nobody who eclipses the least Dawning of Confusion; since, as it is for that they *labour*, from that alone they expect *Reward*.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

ALG. SIDNEY.

P. S. It was with some Reluctance, I prevail'd upon myself to trouble you with these few Remarks on a Writer, who, with every Weak's Pacquet, discovers such a Want of *Argument*, *Language*, and every thing necessary to call the Attention of People possess'd of *any Sense at all*, that the *Folly*, *Insolence*, and *Self-evident Contradictions* of his *own Writings*, are sufficient Preservatives against the *Mischiefs* intended by them: Yet, to borrow a Sneer, he constantly uses twice a Month, *as your Readers seldom murder their Time in perusing him*, it may not be amiss, now and then, to exhibit him to their View, in order to convince those who read him not, how miserably he abuses the Title he has assum'd, unto which no Writer ever had less Claim.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, Nov. 4. N. S. On the 27th ult. arrived the Endeavour, Wilton, from Liverpool; the Elizabeth, Weston, from Bristol; the Prince, Taylor, from Palermo, and sailed the 2d Instant for Lisbon: On the 30th, the Catherine, Winston; and the Susanna, Fitz Gerald, from Waterford; the Speedwell, Mac Combe, from Dublin; the Hamburgh Packet, Yates, from Hamburgh; the Lively, Aheran, from Waterford; the Triton, Aheran, from St. Ubes: On the 31st, the Samuel, Tuke, from Dublin; the Mary, Huney, from Dingle; the Silvia, Mac Cambe, from Newry, and sailed the 2d Instant for Seville; the John Hefferman, from London, sailed the 2d Instant also for Seville: On the 2d Instant, the St. Michael and St. Clara, Burn, from Dublin: On the 28th ult. sailed the Townshend Dutch, for

the Levant: On the 31ſt, the Mary Ann, Harris, for Seville.

Leghorn, Nov. 10. On the 6th Inſtant arrived the Two Brothers, Beak; and the Archer, Archer, from Scanderoon: On the 7th, the Victory, Charles, from Meſſina. On the 7th, ſailed the Batchelor, Mackenzie, for Alexandria: On the 8th, the Succeſs, Beed, for Smyrna: On the 9th, the Good Samaritan, Lovell, for Palermo; the Clinton, Doran, for London; and this Day the Elizabeth, Davis, for Genoa.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, Nov. 11. Arrived the Midlam, Smith, from Amſterdam.

Dartmouth, Nov. 12. Yeſterday came in here the Dobre, Dobre, of and for Guernſey, from Salo. All the homeward bound Ships mentioned in my former, ſailed this Day, with ſeveral Coaſters.

Pool, Nov. 13. Yeſterday came in here the Mary, Seager, from Fogo in Newfoundland, of and for this Place.

Deal, Nov. 14. Wind S. W. Remains in the Downs, his Majeſty's Ship the Cheſter; with the Fair Henley, Douglas; the Walter Galley, Steuart; and the Farnley, Ducket, for Lisbon; the Hill Galley, Gorman, for Bourdeaux; the Robert and Mary, Paterſon; the Seahorſe, Thompſon; and the Georgia, Daubuz, for Havre; the Exeter Merchant, Hunt, for Exeter; the Elizabeth, French for St. Chriſtopher's; the Henrietta, Taverner, for St. Ubes; the Mermaid, Valentine, for St. Sebaſtians; the Conſtant Mary, Speck, for ditto; the Snapper, Gray, for Jamaica; the Aſh, Lowther, for ditto; and the Addiſon, Wadge, for Port Mahon.

'The Mary, Peter Hays, from Milford, with 'Coals and Oats for London, run foul of the Good-'win Sands Yeſterday; the Weather is good, and 'ſeveral Boats are gone this Afternoon to her Aſ-'ſiſtance.

Graveſend, Nov. 14. Paſſed by the Richmond, Cranwell, from Rotterdam; and the Catherina, Agatha, Thornton, from Dunkirk.

The Whitaker, Whiting, from Virginia, is arrived off of Scilly, bound for London.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France, with the Paris A-la-main of Saturday laſt, which ſays, that the Tueſday before the Cardinal de Fleury arrived from Fontainbleau at his Seat at Iſſy. It mentions Letters from Conſtantinople of the 13th of September, which confirm, that the Plague is hotter there than ever: And it concludes with a remarkable Piece of Advice from Belgrade, that the Plague was ſo rife there, that at an Aſſembly, where a Lady was playing at Ombre with a couple of Officers, ſome black Spots roſe in her Hands, the certain Token of the Plague, of which both ſhe and the Officers died in two Hours time.

Letters from Fogo in Newfoundland, dated the 12th of October, bring Advice of the America, Capt. Philip Baſs, being loſt there.

We hear the following Ships are to be reduced and paid off in the following Manner.

To be Guardſhips.

Ports	Ships Names	Guns	Captains
Chatham	Buckingham	70	Percy
	Burford	70	Brand
	Grafton	70	Leſtock
	Norwich	50	Herbert
Portſmouth	Kent	70	Coleman
	Elizabeth	70	Falkingham
	Lenox	70	C. Mayne
Plymouth	Princeſs Louiſa	60	Waterhouſe
	Strafford	60	Durell
	Worceſter	60	P. Mayne

To be reduced to loweſt Complement.

Portſmouth	Auguſta	60	Byng
Nore	Pembroke	60	Lee
	Falkland	50	Oliphant
Plymouth	Oxford	50	Griffen

To be Paid off.

Pr. of Orange, Garlington.	Sunderland, Hock.
Lyon, Hildeſley.	Portland, Slaughter.
Tilbury, Long.	Norfolk, Graves.
Superb, Harvey.	Deptford, Mead.
Tygar, Dering.	Advice, Treſuſis.
Argyll, Denniſon.	St. Albans, Toller.
Amelia, Hemington.	

Yeſterday died Mr. Hawkins, who kept the great Boarding Houſe in Dean's Yard, Weſtminſter, for many of the Scholars belonging to Weſtminſter School.

Laſt Tueſday Night the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Townſhend, arrived at his Houſe in Groſvenor's ſtreet from the South of France.

The Hon. Thomas Pelham, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Lewes in Suſſex, is dangerouſly ill at his Lodgings at Chelſea.

On Tueſday Evening died Mr. Valentine Brewis, an eminent Diſtiller without Aldgate, and Deputy of Portſoken Ward.

Laſt Thurſday Captain Molineux of Preſton in Lancaſhire, was married to Miſs Martin, Daughter of Oliver Martin of Lancaſter, Eſq; a young Lady of conſiderable Fortune.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	02	53	Evening 03 09

Bank Stock 143 1-4th. India 173 1-4th to 1-half. South Sea 103 3-4ths to 104. Old Annuity 112. New ditto 111 7-8ths to 112 Three per Cent. 105. Seven per Cent. Lean 110 3-4ths to 111. Five per Cent. ditto 100 1-8th. Royal Aſſurance 107 1-4th. London Aſſurance 13 3-4ths. African 14 India Bonds 6 l. 15 s. to 16 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 10 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 7 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 4ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

A Catalogue of ſeveral Thouſand Volumes; among which is the Library of JOHN NEWEY, D. D. Dean of Chicheſter, deceaſed. Containing great Numbers of the beſt Editions of Claſſical Authors, Lexicons, &c. With many ſcarce and uſeful Books in Mathematicks, Phyſick, Hiſtory, Voyages, and Polite Learning.

PARTICULARLY

FOLIO.	*FOLIO.*
Græevii Antiq. Rom. xii. vol.	Bundy's Roman Hiſt. 6 v.
Thuani Hiſt. per Buckley, 7 v.	Collier's Dict. 4 v.
Wilkin's Concilia Brit. 4 v.	Chambers's Dict. 2 v. beſt
S. Auguſtin. Bened. edit. xi v.	Calmet's Dict. 3 v.
Athanaſius, Bened. edit. 3 v.	Madox's Hiſt. of the Exchequer
Dictionaire de Trevoux, 5 v.	Horſeley's Britannia Rom.
——de Bayle, 4 v.	Patrick & Lowth, 4 v.
Clericus in Vetus Teſt. 4 v.	Cowper's Anatomy
Aſſemanni Bibl. orient. 4 v.	Bannier's Ovid by Picart.
Statutes at large, 6 v. laſt edit.	Enderbie's Welſh Hiſt.
Harris's Voyages, 2 v.	General Dict. 7 v.
Churchill's Voyages, 6 v.	Camden's Brit. 2 v. Roy. Pap.
Ruthworth's Coll. 8 v. beſt	Herbelot Biblioth. Orient.

Alſo a Choice Collection of FRENCH, ITALIAN, &c.

Which will be ſold Cheap (the loweſt Price fixed in each Book) this Day the 16th of November 1738.

By JOHN WHISTON, *Bookſeller, at Mr.* Boyle's *Head in* Fleet-ſtreet.

CATALOGUES to be had of Mr. Stagg in Weſtminſter-Hall; Mr Dodſley in Pall-mall; Mr. Lewis in Ruſſel ſtreet, Covent-Garden; Mr. Strahan in Cornhill; Mr. Thurlbourn at Cambridge; Mr. Fletcher at Oxford; and at the Place of Sale.

This Day is publiſhed,

A Catalogue of the Libraries of the Rev. Mr. BATTY, Rector of St. John's Clerkenwell, and of a Perſon of Quality, both lately deceaſed. Conſiſting of the moſt curious and valuable Books extant, in almoſt all Languages and Faculties, relating to the Hiſtory and Antiquities of divers Nations, more eſpecially of Great Britain and Ireland,

Among which are,

A great Number of ſcarce and valuable Tracts, collected by a late eminent Prelate. The Byzantine Hiſtorians, 30 Vols. Folio, of the Louvre Edition. A Sett of the Royal Claſſicks in Uſum Delphini, of the Paris Edition, in 60 Vols. 4to. compleat. The beſt Editions of the Claſſicks, cum Notis Variorum. And the Pocket Editions by Vaſcoſan, Colinæus, Gryphius, Juntas, Turnebus, Aldus, Elzevir, Bleau, &c.

Likewiſe ſeveral Books of Sculpture, Architecture, Medals, Mathematicks, Civil and Canon Law, Voyages, Natural Hiſtory, Phyſick and Surgery.

Together with a large Collection of the beſt and ſcarceſt Editions of the Greek and Roman Poets, Orators, Hiſtorians and Philoſophers, ſelected out of the moſt valuable Libraries in France.

Alſo the Benedictine and other Editions of the Fathers, and moſt of the beſt Lexicons and Dictionaries, with a ſmall but choice Parcel of French and Italian Books.

Which will be ſold Cheap (the loweſt Price fixed in each Book) on Tueſday, November 21, 1738.

By FLETCHER GYLES, *Bookſeller, againſt Gray's-Inn, in Holborn.*

CATALOGUES may be had of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, and Mr. Clements in Oxon; Mr. Thurlbourne in Cambridge; Mr. Leake in Bath, Bookſellers; and at the Place of Sale.

Where may be had, Money for any Library or Parcel of BOOKS.

ANY Gentleman that is diſpoſed to plant a Vineyard, may be furniſh'd with the beſt Burgundy Plants, two or three Years Growth; by Mr. [illegible] Emtage, againſt Aldermary Church-yard, in Watling-ſtreet, London.

N. B. The Plants will be ſold Cheap, and muſt be diſpoſed of before Chriſtmas.

By LEE *and* COMPANY, *are to be Sold, At their Brandy, Rum and Arrack Warehouſes and Cellars, adjoining to, and under* London-Punch-Houſe, *Ludgate-Hill.*

A Very large and curious Parcel of the beſt Old

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JAMAICA RUM, at	6	4	per Gallon.
CONIAC BRANDY,	7	0	
BATAVIA ARRACK,	11	6	

All which the Proprietors do warrant entirely pure and genuine.

An Infallible CURE

For Barrenneſs *in* Women, *and* Impotency *in* Men, *By* Superlative ENLIVENING DROPS, *Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a moſt wonderful Manner.*

HUndreds of Ladies who were deemed incurably Barren, and very many who thought themſelves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after three or four Doſes of them only; and vaſt Numbers of GENTLEMEN by taking them, have preſently become capable of propagating their Species, who before, thro' either Infirmity or Age, imagin'd it impoſſible.

They almoſt inſtantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, raiſe and increaſe the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, reſtore Heat, Warmth, and cauſe a ſparkling Gladneſs and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itſelf thro' the whole human Syſtem, ſo as ſenſibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Powers, and corroborate or ſtrengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenneſs in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cauſe proceeding, as Thouſands have experienced.

They are alſo pleaſant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, create an Appetite, and procure a good Digeſtion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at RADFORD's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard, in the Strand, Price 5 s. the Bottle, with Directions.

The Univerſal Family MEDICINE,

Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of 15 Years Succeſs with the Publick,

It ſold by the Author's Appointment, only by Mr. [illegible] Printſeller, in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange, by Mr. Martin, Toy-man, the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland, and the Three Rabbits, in Cranbourn Alley, near Leiceſter Fields; by Mr. Thomas Prentice, Poſtmaſter of Bungey in Suffolk; and by Mr. Hildyard, Bookſeller in York, at 3 s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Seaſon of the Year, but eſpecially in the Spring and Fall; is ſo very agreeable to Young and Old, that Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being a Doſe; and ſo gentle, that it weakens not the moſt Aged. For it is a ſafe and effectual Alterative, to be taken in a leſs Doſe than where Purging is neceſſary, an Excellence inherent in this Medicine, which is a ſingular Property well known to the Learned, to be in ſome Cathartick Medicines.

It is in particular,

A Certain and infallible Cure for the SCURVY, tho' of the longeſt Standing, and attended with the moſt aggravated Circumſtances (a Diſtemper ſo common to Engliſh People, that not one in a thouſand is wholly exempt from it, and great Numbers are ſorely afflicted with it) being a cordial Elixir, peculiarly adapted to that Diſeaſe in all its Forms of appearing, from the ſlighteſt itching Humour in the Blood, to its utmoſt or laſt Efforts on human Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures the Diſtemper by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, the only ſure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, &c. and prevent Relapſes (notwithſtanding what may be ſaid to the contrary) the Truth of which is witneſſed to daily, by the many Thouſands that have taken this Medicine. It is powerfully rectifies the Blood and Juices, that ſcrophulous Cafes are alſo ſpeedily cured by it; and all Spots, Blotches, Pimples, &c. on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronick Diſeaſes prevented, and a due State of Health ſecured.

It removes all Pain from the Stomach, helps Digeſtion, opens Obſtructions, and is peculiarly ſerviceable to Maids inclined to, or troubled with the Green Sickneſs. 'Tis the beſt Medicine in the World to deſtroy Worms in Children or grown People, and prevent their Return; for it ſcours away all the ropy, viſcid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is ſo well adapted to all Conſtitutions, that it is deſervedly eſteemed both in City and Country, the moſt general Family Medicine that ever was known to preſerve Health, and hinders no Buſineſs or Recreation.

Good Allowance is given Wholeſale by Mr. King for ready Money to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to ſell again. This Medicine will keep many Years in any Climate.

The Directions given with it are large and full.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*